

LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

1-11. (Canceled)

12. (Previously Presented) A method for transmitting packet data in a radio telecommunications system comprising:

allocating a unique identifying frequency to each of a plurality of radio transmitters and radio receivers;

detecting whether a repeat time slot is used;

performing frequency-slot separation on to-be-repeated data packets if the repeat time slot is detected, wherein the frequency-slot separation assigns the to-be-repeated data packets to a respective unique identifying frequency, and wherein the frequency-slot separation is carried out within the duration of the repeat time slot; and

performing frequency selection in at least one of the radio transmitters and receivers wherein a repeated data packet is searched on the respective identifying frequency.

13. (Previously Presented) The method in accordance with claim 12, wherein the step of allocating the unique identifying frequency is performed once as part of an initialization of a radio coverage area of the radio telecommunication system, with the allocation being stored at least temporarily in the radio transmitters and radio receivers.

14. (Previously Presented) The method in accordance with claim 12, wherein the step of allocating the unique identifying frequency is carried out at the start of each transmission frame in accordance with a time-slot separation method.

15. (Previously Presented) The method in accordance with claim 12, wherein an allocation of frequencies to the radio transmitters and radio receivers is implemented in such a way that each radio transmitter and radio receiver is allocated a sequence with a unique starting value.

16. (Previously Presented) The method in accordance with claim 12, wherein the frequency-slot separation and selection steps are performed if, in a radio coverage area of the radio telecommunications system, it is determined before the stmi of a transmission frame that a first number of radio transmitters and radio receivers located in a radio coverage area exceeds a second number in the radio coverage area according to the repeat time slots available by a time-slot separation method.

17. (Previously Presented) The method in accordance with claim 12, wherein the frequency-slot separation and selection steps are performed for each repeat time slot.

18. (Previously Presented) The method in accordance with claim 12, wherein the repeat time slot is used due to the absence of an acknowledgement message from a receiving radio transmitter/radio receiver.

19. (Previously Presented) The method in accordance with claim 12, wherein the allocation of frequencies is calculated within each of the radio transmitters and radio receivers.

20. (Previously Presented) The method in accordance with claim 19, wherein calculation takes place on the basis of unique identiJYing information known to the radio telecommunications system.

21. (Previously Presented) The method in accordance with claim 12, wherein the radio telecommunications system operates in accordance with the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunication (DECT) or Worldwide Digital Cordless Telecommunications (WDCT) standard.

22. (Previously Presented) The method in accordance with claim 12, wherein an International P0llable User Identity (IPUI) is used as identification information.